

What is claimed is:

1. A method, comprising:

marking a first portion of a first connector used to supply a first type of electricity, by blocking one of the pins of the first connector;

marking a corresponding location of a second connector which mates with the first connector, but is used with a second type of electricity, which is incompatible with said first type of electricity, by forming a protruding portion in a corresponding area to the blocked location, thereby preventing the second connector used for the second type of electricity from being inserted into the first connector used for the first type of electricity.

2. A method as in claim 1, where the first type of electricity is a first higher voltage, and the second type of electricity is a second lower voltage.

3. A method as in claim 1, where the first type of electricity is a DC voltage, and the second type of electricity is an AC voltage.

4. A method as in claim 1, wherein each of the first and second connectors have a plurality of pins, and where the first connector is a female connector and the second connector is a male connector.

5. A method as in claim 4, wherein each of the first and second connectors are mating connectors, with 19 pins, said first connector being a female connector and said second connector being a male connector.

6. A method as in claim 4, wherein each of the first and second connectors have a spare pin which is not used for electrical connection, and said first portion of the first connector and said corresponding portion of the second connector use an area of said spare pin.

7. A method as in claim 6, wherein the connector is substantially round, and the spare pin is in the center.

8. A method as in claim 2, wherein the higher voltage is 208 volts and the lower voltage is 120 volts.

9. A method as in claim 4, wherein said blocking comprises inserting a plug into said first connector to block an area of said first connector from allowing any plug to be inserted into said area, and said marking comprises inserting a pin into said second connector in a spot corresponding to said area, to cause the location of said second connector to protrude from said area.

10. A method as in claim 2, further comprising marking a first portion of a third connector used to supply a lower voltage with a corresponding female pin, which mates with the protruding portion.

11. A method, comprising:

forming a first version of a first connector intended for use with a higher voltage, having a specified portion which is blocked;

forming a second version of said first connector, intended for use with a higher voltage, having said specified portion which is open; and

forming a first version of a second connector that mates with said first connector, and is intended for use with said lower voltage, and which has a portion that protrudes in a location corresponding to said second

specified portion.

12. A method as in claim 11, further comprising forming a second version of said second connector that is intended for use with said higher voltage, and does not have said protruding portion.

13. A connector, comprising:

a first version of a connector of a first specified form factor, intended for use with a first kind of electricity;

a second version of the connector of the first specified form factor, intended for use with a second kind of electricity that is incompatible with said first kind of electricity; and

a physical blocking part, inserted into a position of a pin of said connector, that prevents a connector for said first kind of electricity from being used with a mating connector for said second kind of electricity.

14. A connector as in claim 13, where said first kind of electricity is a higher voltage, and said second kind of electricity is a lower voltage.

15. A connector as in claim 13, where said first kind of electricity is a DC voltage, and said second kind of electricity is an AC voltage.